

Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

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 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1890.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Judge,
 THOMAS R. MORROW.

For Attorney,
 LARKIN T. BRASHER.

For Clerk,
 WILLIAM COWAN.

For Sheriff,
 W. MOSES WEST.

For Assessor,
 DENNIS R. PERRY.

For Supt. of Schools,
 PROF. S. L. FROGGE.

For Jailor,
 GEO. W. LONG.

For Surveyor,
 H. P. RIVES.

For Coroner,
 DR. JNO. L. DULIN.

Ella Watson gets the post-office at Lancaster, Ky.

The Iowa deadlock is still unbroken and the Democratic Governor has not been inaugurated.

Vaccines, the New Orleans pugilist, was knocked out in three rounds by Jake Kilrain Sunday.

Adam Forepaugh left an estate worth \$1,000,000, the bulk of which goes to his son, Adam Forepaugh, Jr.

Charges of bribery have been preferred against Gen. Goff, of West Virginia, by Delegate Harr and an investigation is being made.

Mr. Maginnis, one of the new Democratic Senators-elect from Montana, is in Washington and is being greatly annoyed because the jokers call him McGinty.

Jno. W. Headley will contest with Asher G. Caruth the honor of representing the Louisville district in Congress next time. Boyd Winchester is also thinking of running.

Voorhees and Gray have arranged all differences between them and the friends of both will work together for the re-election of Voorhees to the Senate and the nomination of Gray for Vice-President two years hence.

President Harrison's house at Indianapolis, occupied by Henry S. Frazer and family, was entered by burglars last week and \$1,200 worth of valuables, including some of the President's campaign relics, were taken.

Mrs. Alice Coppinger, Secretary Blaine's eldest daughter, died Sunday at Washington from an attack of grip. Her eldest son also died a few days ago. Mr. Blaine has the sympathies of the whole country in his double affliction.

The Democrats are just now playing the role of McGinty in the House, and several of them have been afforded the opportunity to make speeches that will bear fruit. Crisp, for instance, will probably be elected Senator from Georgia and Bynum, of Indiana, will doubtless be made Governor of his State.

Joe Blackburn says somebody ought to raise a question of personal courage with the "dirty despot" of the House and stop him from recording the names of members against their wishes. If these tactics are to be pursued, what a pity Hon. Jno. L. Sullivan, of Boston, was not elected a member.

"Schmidtbaronage" is the name of a new and valuable metal which has been discovered by a Kentuckian. The discoverer has selected a name that will keep his metal from being talked about until it can be scientifically tested. No one but a college graduate of Dutch descent can pronounce it.

There is one thing about Reed that even his enemies must give him credit for. He is as cool as a cucumber even while being denounced by his face by angry Democrats in words that would make any man of spirit fight. He knows what he was put in the chair to do and his coolness and self-possession under the most exciting circumstances show that he is determined to make himself useful to his party, even if his own reputation for personal courage has to suffer.

The boom in real estate at Pineville and Middleborough is beginning to attract attention far and wide and so far has experienced no sort of backset. The first purchasers who satisfied themselves with doubling their money and hastened to unload "before the bottom dropped out," have seen prices continue to advance until fortunes are being made by those now selling. Those who sold too soon are now looking for somebody to kick them. In Pineville \$200 a front lot is being freely paid for desirable lots and the boom is yet in its infancy.

AN UNFAIR SPEAKER

TOM REED A GOOD HAND TO DO HIS PARTY'S DIRTY WORK.

His Outrageous Rulings Last Week.

It has been the unbroken custom of the House of Representatives from the beginning to adopt at the opening of the session a code of rules under which to carry on its proceedings. It is evident that this is absolutely necessary to the effective and proper work of the House. The Republican majority have since the opening of Congress in December, refused, and still refuse to even propose such a body of rules. They have insisted on carrying on business without rules and under what is known as general parliamentary law. Their opponents unwillingly, under protest, but with the assurance of the Republican leader of the House, Mr. McKinley, that rules would be very soon proposed, agreed to go on in good order, and did so. On Wednesday the Republicans broke faith entirely, and openly gave up all pretense of a purpose to propose new rules, and the Republican Speaker began on that day to assume the extraordinary power never before claimed, but on the contrary opposed and denounced by the highest Republican authorities, to declare a quorum at his own will.

The Speaker has done this without consultation with his party, and without notice even to his party's leaders. It was not until after he had made his first ruling that he summoned leading Republicans to him and told them that they would have to defend his position on the floor. They have done so unwillingly, but feeling compelled by the party lash, and to-day probably one-third of the Republicans on the floor are disgusted with the whole proceedings. One such assumption of illegal power, of course, leads to another. On Wednesday Mr. Reed declared himself master of the House, so far as to declare and count a quorum, when by the ancient and unbroken rule of the House none existed. Thursday and Friday he went a step further, and again, against the unbroken usage of the House, refused to entertain a motion to adjourn. Having gone that far his necessities forced him to still another step effectually violating the unbroken usage of the House. He refused to entertain an appeal against a ruling of his own. In both these decisions he broke through the practice and usage of the House from its beginning.

The point aimed at by Reed was the consideration of the election contest, the plan being to cut four or five Democrats and seat Republicans and secure by this means a good majority before the rules were presented. This the Democrats fought at every step and were able to hold out for three days in spite of the Speaker's infamous rulings. On Saturday, however, the first of these cases, Smith against Jackson, from West Virginia, was forced to consideration, and after O'Reilly, of Virginia, obtained the floor to speak, the House agreed to adjourn till Monday.

Some notable speeches were made last week, those of Crisp and Bynum, denouncing Reed, being about the most vigorous specimens of oratory the House has heard for a long time.

It is known that the Republicans of this county will do all they can to defeat the registration bill for Christian county, introduced by Mr. Smith. The bill is intended to help in securing fair and honest elections in the county and is not of a partisan character. Just why the Republicans are opposed to it is a matter of conjecture. It is hard to understand why any good citizen should desire to throw obstacles in the way of any effort to purify the ballot. The bill proposed is a plain registration law, that does not hinder any legal voter, however illiterate, from casting his ballot. In this respect it is a much less objectionable measure than the Wallace law would be, which will be enacted for Kenton and other counties. The Republican leaders, however, are going to fight the passage of the bill and it is understood they have sent a lengthy petition to Frankfort and will send some of their best men to try to defeat it. One step will be to offer an amendment tacking on Graves county and to use all sorts of means to delay, hamper and finally defeat the measure. The best men in the House, however, will interest themselves in the bill, which is recognized as a much-needed and very important measure for a border county like ours, and there is scarcely a doubt that it will be passed. It provides for a general registration in June.

A GOOD DEBT COLLECTOR.

The "Times" take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficiency of the methods of the U. S. M. P. Association for collecting old and doubtful accounts. It has been a member of that Association but a short time, but has already had excellent success in hearing from delinquents and in the collecting of accounts which had almost been considered worthless. It cheerfully recommends the Association to the attention of all business men, and considers it as good, if not a better system for collecting old accounts, than any other ever used in the office. Extract from the Louisville Times of February 16, 1890.

A gentleman in Union county, Mo., who is too modest a man to have his name mentioned in the newspapers, was cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, after trying other medicines and treatments for thirteen years. 50 cent bottles for sale by Buckner Leavelle.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

Sixty-two new bills were introduced Friday.

The House has passed a bill to incorporate the Citizens' Bank of Princeton.

Mr. Smith's resolution in favor of a western city for the World's Fair was adopted.

The Senate refused to adjourn Thursday to go with the House to Eddyville.

The Librarian was directed to procure a new national flag to place above the Capitol.

The House adjourned at 11 a. m. Friday out of respect to the late Jno. Mason Brown.

Mr. Wallace has introduced a bill to incorporate at Louisville a Home for Friendless Women.

A bill passed the House requiring common school trustees to make a census of their districts.

The bill to complete the feeble minded institute was passed with an appropriation of \$19,000.

The Senate has passed another cigarette bill similar in all material points to the old one lately defeated.

Mr. Carpenter has introduced a bill creating the office of State Inspector of Banks and Trust Companies.

Mr. Clark has introduced a bill to incorporate the board of trustees of the Kentucky Universalist Convention.

Senator Lunsford has introduced a bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, in the city of Hopkinsville.

Senator McCann introduced a bill requiring sleeping-car companies to pay full value for all articles lost on their cars.

The report on the Jackson matter is promised for next Monday. The investigation of Judge Lilly was begun last night.

Mr. Clark's bill to authorize the city of Hopkinsville to issue and sell bonds to pay the present bonded debt of the city has passed the House.

The House will adjourn to-morrow for the rest of the week in order to go in a body to Eddyville to examine the branch penitentiary under process of construction.

Mr. Hindman offered a joint resolution directing the appointment of a committee of 11 from the House and 5 from the Senate to re-district the State into Congressional districts.

Following is the House Committee on the re-apportionment of the State into legislative districts: Messrs. Hardin, W. M. Smith, Cox, Croan, Wallace, Bailey, Kinkade, Welch, Sharp, May and Rowlett.

A queer piece of legislation has been set down upon by a House committee, to which it was referred. It was a bill to charter the Mutual Protective Association in Lawrence and Carter counties. It appeared to the committee to be a bill to legalize klunking and to incorporate a band of vigilantes. In former dangerous powers to arrest, examine and try, and establish a General Council with pretty wide powers.

Attorney General P. W. Hardin showed a very bad temper Saturday because Mr. Langley, the Republican member from Floyd, insisted upon investigating him while everybody else is being investigated. A resolution was offered to that effect early in the session and was again renewed last week. The last times Mr. Langley blew in the Attorney General's muzzle he found him loaded and the discharge was terrific. It came in the shape of a response to the House resolution and created a sensation. Gen. Hardin roundly abused the resolution, attributing the authorship to ignorance of the law and to malice on the part of the mover of it. He referred to the fact that he had prosecuted a breach of promise suit against Mr. Langley, and expressed the hope that Mr. Langley would spare the time from indulging his mania for investigation to pay the unsatisfied judgment of \$2,500 against him in that case. He denied that he had ever employed attorneys to assist him at the public expense and stated that the Governor had only done so twice in eleven years and then when cases were pending in different courts at the same time. The response was of such a scathing and offensive character that it created sympathy for Langley and was taken somewhat as an affront to the whole House, since the resolution was adopted unanimously. Langley is of course very much wrought up over the matter and says he must have an apology. He is a young fellow of about twenty-six years of age and is the recognized leader of the fifteen Republicans in the House. Gen. Hardin's response was evidently intended to be insulting to him and the course of the Attorney General will not be approved by fair-minded and right-thinking men. At this distance it looks as if Gen. Hardin had gone off half-cooked.

The investigation of the charges against Judge Jackson has developed certain facts by no means creditable to ex-Commonwealth's Attorney Aaron Kohn and Commonwealth's Attorney Parsons. Judge Jackson will probably be acquitted, since nothing damaging has been proven against him, but the Governor's stick has stirred up what appears to be a very foul pool and more investigations seem to be in order. What induced Messrs. Kohn and Parsons to procure Mazzoni's release by trickery and what caused the suppression by them of the Courier-Journal's report of the case? These matters ought not to be left without further investigation.

THE CRAFT.

Will H. Evans, formerly editor of the Princeton Banner, has moved to Louisville to live.

The Campbell County News, published at Alexandria, by U. S. Dunn, is one of the newest. An editor with a name like that ought to succeed in business.

W. S. Sterrett, late editor of the Whitesville, Ky. Colonist, is now connected with the Courier-Journal. He is editing the telegraph matter for that paper, and in his odd moments, is writing some very good verses for the Times.

The Franklin Favorite had a distribution of presents Saturday. The Brockbridge News also announces that it will distribute prizes among its subscribers this year. The Kentucky tried this plan for several years and found the scheme to be a losing investment.

It is no idle waste of words to say that the Southern Progress, just started at Louisville, is the most appropriately named paper in Kentucky. It is a three-column pamphlet of 24 pages, printed on tinted book paper, and is a complete index to the progress of the State. Several pages are filled with the records of building, planning and improving compiled for each monthly issue.

We observe in the bright editorial columns of the Covington Commonwealth the word "athlophorificent." This is a neat word, a shade too lengthy in some of its proportions, perhaps, but, at the same time, it is a good, safe word. Persons desiring to know what it means will please not annoy us with questions until after the General Assembly has gone home. We are too busy to talk just now.—Frankfort Capital.

A Very Live Old Man.

JOHN G. WHITTIER, who is now eighty-two years old, is about the liveliest man of his generation. He is vigorous both in body and mind, and can do as good work as ever. His last poem, "The Captain's Well," which he wrote for the New York Ledger, in his eighty-second year, is one of the strongest, most beautiful, and most finished productions that ever came from his pen.

WHITTIER, is sending "The Captain's Well" to the Ledger, wrote to the publishers of that paper that it would ever be the last poem he would ever write; but we hope that in this he was mistaken. The venerable poet did not fix any price upon "The Captain's Well," but left the remuneration to Messrs. ROBERT BONNER & SONS, and they sent him a check for a thousand dollars. Such unusual liberality toward the old man deeply, especially because (as he characteristically wrote) it enabled him to give more to him he had hoped to be able to bestow upon certain charitable enterprises that were near his heart. It is seldom that so modest, peaceful and useful a life as JOHN G. WHITTIER'S is lived upon this earth, and millions of the aged poet's admirers and friends are gratified to know that there is good promise that his life may be yet spared for years.

Which is the Party of Moral Ideas?

In the States in which the Republican Party is dominant or has any chances of dominating, it is, on the whole, as compared with its antagonist party, made up of the best elements of society. This being the fact, how does it come about—can any one explain it on any known principle of human nature—that on the principal questions on which the two parties stand in opposition or in contrast, the course of the Republican Party is the more offensive to the known and recognized sentiments of the best citizens? That it is so, is evident on comparing the course of the two parties, 1, on the related but not identical question of reduction of revenue and reduction of exorbitant imposts upon trade; 2, on pension robberies; 3, on civil-service reform; 4, in the nomination of candidates.—Leonard W. Bacon in February Forum.

Jas. Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, who with Bill Nye was booked for a joint lecture at Bowling Green Friday night, got beastly drunk in Louisville and disappointed a very large audience. Riley who is a confirmed drunkard, got hold of enough liquor to disable him and all day Friday he lay in the rotunda of the Galt House as drunk as a "billed owl." Nye and his manager were so disgusted that the two humorists have parted company and the engagements all over the South and far west will be canceled, unless a substitute for Riley can be procured by Mr. Nye. The latter stated to a Times reporter that Riley had been as full as a goose ever since they left New York three weeks ago, and finally wound up in a disgraceful spree.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by J. C. Cheney & Co.

Cleveland and Harrison.

On civil service reform the practical record of neither party is immaculate. Both parties have made public professions of adhesion to the principles of this reform, and both have fallen short of their professions under the temptations of power. Mr. Cleveland's administration, in its later months, lapsed painfully from the resolute faithfulness with which it began. But at its worst estate, his administration was like the driven snow in comparison with the shameful corruption with which the post-office "patronage" has been handled by those two eminent Presbyterian elders, Mr. Harrison and Mr. Wadsworth, from the moment that they gripped the reins. Curious, isn't it, that "the party of the saloon-keepers and the ballot-box stuffers" should have given us, in this respect, a comparatively honest administration; while "the party of the elders and deacons," in defiance of its formal pledges and of the solemn attestations of its presidential candidate on the floor of the Senate, should have renewed the shame of the worst days of the republic? No punctiliousness in family prayers, not a lifetime of labor in Sunday school, can undo or outdo one hundredth part of the demoralization that has been wrought by this treachery to public duty.—Leonard W. Bacon in the February Forum.

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